



THE PASSAGE
of our most drad Soucraigne Lady
Quene Elyzabeth through the
citie of London to westmin-
ster the daye before her
coronacion.

Anno. 1558.

Cum priuilegio



The receiuing of the Quenes maiestie



Don Saturday, whiche was the
xiii. day of Januarie in the yere
of our Lord God. 1558. about .ii.
of the clocke at after noone, the
moste noble and Christian prin-
cesse, oure moste dreadde souer-
raigne Ladye Elizabeth by the
grace of god Queene of Englande Fraunce & Ire-
lande, Detendour of the faith. &c. marched from the
towre to passe thzough the citie of London towarde
Westminster, richely furnished, & most honorably
accompanied, as well with gentilmen, Barons, &
other the nobilitie of this realme, as also with a no-
table trayne of goodly and beawtifull ladies, richly
apoynted. And entryng the citie was of the people
receiued marueylous entierly, as appeared by thase
seimble, pzayers, wishes, welcomminges, ctes, ren-
der woordes, and all other signes, whiche argue a
wonderfull earnest loue of most obedient subiectes
toward theiꝝ soueraigne. And on thother syde her
grace by holding tꝑ her handes, and merie coun-
naunce to such as stode farre of, and most tender &
gentle iaguage to those that stode nigh to her grace,
did declare her selte no lesse thankesfullye to receiue
her peeples good wyll, than they louingly offered
vnto her. To all that wished her grace wel, she gaue
heartie thanks, and to such as bade God saue her
grace, she sayde agayne god saue them all, and than-
ked them with all her heart. So that on eyther syde
ther was nothing but gladnes, nothing but prayer:
A.ii. nothing

The receiuing

nothing but comfort. The Quenes maiestie reioysed marueilously to see, & so exceedingly she wed toward her grace, which all good princes haue euer desyred, & meane so earnest loue of subiectes, so euidently declared euen to her graces owne person being caried in the middelt of them. The people again wer wonderfully rauished with the louing answers and gestures of theyr princeste, like to the which they had before tryed at her first comming to the towre from Hatfield. This her graces louing behauiour preconceiued in the peoples heades vpon these considerations was then thoroughly confirmed, and indeede emplantad a wonderfull hope in them touching her woorthy gouernement in the reste of her reygne. For in all her passage she did not only shew her most gracious loue toward the people in generall, but also priuately if the baser personages had either offered her grace any flowres or such like, as a signification of their good wyll, or moued to her any sute, she most gently, to the common reioysing of all the lookers on, & priuate comfort of the partie, staid her chariot, and heard theyr requestes. So that if a man shoulde say well, he could not better terme the citie of London that time, than a stage wherein was shewed the wonderfull spectacle, of a noble hearted princeste toward her most louing people, & the peoples exceeding comfort in beholding so woorthy a soueraigne, & hearing so princelike a voice which could not but haue set the enemy on fyre, since the vertue is in the enemy alway comended, much more could not
but

of the Quenes maiestie.

but enflame her naturall, obedient, and mosse loy-
uyng people, whose weale leaneth onely bypon her
grace, and her gouernement. Thus therefore
the Quenes maiestie passed from the Towre,
till she came to Fanchurche, the people on eche side
ioyously beholdyng the viewe of so gracious a La-
dye theyr quene, and her grace no lesse gladly nos-
tyng and obseruyng the same. Here vnto Fanchurch
was erected a scaffolde richely furnished, wheron
stode a noyes of instrumentes, and a chylde in cost-
ly apparell, whiche was appoynted to welcome the
queenes maiestie in the hole cities behalfe. Agaynst
which place when her grace came, of her owne wyll
she comaunded the chariot to be stayde, and that the
noyes might be appeased till the childe had vttered
his welcomyng oration, which he spake in English
meter as here foloweth.

O pereles soueraygne quene, behold what this thy toton
Hath thee presented with at thy fyrst entraunce here:
Behold with how riche hope she ledeyth thee to thy crown
Beholde with what two gyfes she comforteth thy chere.

The first is blessing tonges, which many a welcome say
Which pray thou maist do wel, which praise the to the sky
Which wish to the long lyfe, which blisse this happy day
Which to thy kingdome heapes, al that in tonges can lye.

The second is true hertes, which loue thee fro their roote
Whose fate is tryumphe now, and rulerh all the game.

Which faithfulness haue wōne, & al vntrueth driven out,
Which skip for ioy, when as they heare thy happy name.

Welcome therfore O quene, as much as herte can thinke,
Welcome agayn O quene, as much as tong can tell:

Welcome to ioyous tonges, & hartes that wil not synke,
God the preserve we praye, & wishe thee euer well.

The receiuing

At which wordes of the last line the hole people gaue a great shout, wishing with one assent as the chylde had said. And the Quenes maiestie thaked most hartely both the cite for this her gentle receiuing at the first, & also the people for confirming the same. Here was noted in the Queenes maiesties countenance, during the time that the childe spake, besides a perpetuall attentiuenes in her face, a meruelous chage in loke, as the childes wordes touchid either her person or the peoples tonges and hertes. So that the both reioysing visage did euidently declare that the wordes tooke no lesse place in her minde, than they were most hartely pronounced by the chylde, as fro all the heartes of her moste heartie citizing. The same verses wer fastned vp in a table vpon the scaffold, and the latine therof likewise in latine verses in another table as hereafter ensueth.

*Vrbs tua quæ ingressu dederit tibi munera primo,
O Regina parem non habitura, vide.
Ad diadema tuum, te spe quàm diuite mittat,
Quæ duo letitiæ det tibi dona, vide.
Murus habes primū, linguas bona multa precātes,
Quæ te quum laudant, tum iā vota sorant,
Fœlicemq; diem hunc dicunt, tibi secula longa
Optant, et quicquid deniq; lingua potest.
Altera dona feres, vera, et tui amantia corda,*

Quorum

of the *Quenes* maiestie.

*Quorum gens ludum iam regit vna tuum:
In quibus est infracta fides, falsumq. perosa,
Quæq. tuo audito nomine læta salit
Grata venis igitur, quantum cor concipit vllum,
Quantum lingua potest dicere, grata venis.
Cordibus infractis, linguisq. per omnia letis
Grata venis: saluam te velit esse deus.*

Now when the childe had pronounced his oration, and the *Quenes* highnes so thankfully had receiued it, she marched forwarde towarde gracious streate, where at the vpper ende, before the signe of the Eagle, the citie had erected a gorgeous and sumptuous arke as here foloweth.

A stage was made whiche extended from thone syde of the streate to thother, richely batoted with batlementes containing thre portes, and ouer the middlemost was auauanced. iiii. seuerall stages in degrees. Upon the lowest stage was made one seate royall, wherein wer placed two personages representing kyng Henrie the seventh and Elizabeth his wyfe daughter of kyng Edward the fourth, eyther of these two princes sitting vnder one cloth of estate in their seates, no other wyse diuided, but that thone of them whiche was kyng Henrie the seventh proceeding out of the house of Lancastre, was enclosed in a read rose, and thother which was Queene Elizabeth being heire to the house of York enclosed with
A.iii. a whyte

The receiuing

a whyte rose, eche of them royally crowned, and decently apparailled as apperteineth to princes, with Sceptours in their hādes, & one vawt surmounting their heades, wherin aptly wer placed two tables, eche cōteining y title of those two princes. And these personages wer so set, y the one of the toynd handes with thother, with y ring of matrimonie perceiued on y finger. Out of the which two roses sprang two brāiches gathered into one, which wer directed vpwārd to the second stage oz degree, wherin was placed one, representing the valiant & noble prynce king Henry theight which sprong out of the former stock, crowned with a crown imperial, & by hym late one representēg y right worthy ladie quene Anne, wife to the said king Henry theight, & mother to our most soueraign ladie quene Elizabeth that now is, both apparilled with Sceptours & diademes, and other furniture due to the state of a king & Quene, & ii. tables surmounting their heades, wherein were writte their names & titles. Fro their seate also proceeded vpwārdes one brāiche directed to the thirde and vppermost stage oz degree, wherin lykewyse was planted a seate royall, in the whiche was sette one representyng the Queenes most excellent maiestie Elizabeth nowe our moste drazde soueraigne Ladie, crowned and apparilled as thother prynces were. Out of the foreparte of this pageaunt was made a standyng for a chylde, whiche at the Queenes maiesties cōming declared vnto her y hole meaning of the said pageaunt. The two sides of the same

of the Queenes maiestie.

same were filled with loude noyses of musicke.
And all emptie places thereof were furnished
with sentences concerning vniue. And the hole
pageant garnished with redde roses and white
and in the forefront of the same pageant in a faire
wreath was written the name, and title of the
same, which was. The vnitng of the two howses
of Lancastre and Yorke. Thys pageant was
grounded vpon the Queenes maiesties name.
For like as the long warre betwene the two hou-
ses of Yorke and Lancastre then ended, when
Elizabeth daughter to Edward the fourth mat-
ched in mariage with Heneye the seuenthe heyre
to the howse of Lancastre: so since that the
Queenes maiesties name was Elizabeth, and
forsomuch as she is the onely heire of Hen-
rye the eight, which came of bothe the howses
as the knitting vp of concord, it was deuised
that like as Elizabeth was the first occasion of
concorde, so she another Elizabeth myght main-
taine the same among her subiectes, so that vniue
was the ende wher at the whole deuise shoulde, as
the Queenes maiesties names moued the first
grounde. Thys pageant nowe agaynst the
Queenes maiesties coming was addressed with
children representing the forenamed personages,
with all furniture deuise vnto the setting forth of
such a matter well ment, as the argument decla-
red, costely and sumptuously set forth as the behol-
ders can beare witnes. Now the Queenes ma-

The receiuing

Iestie drew neare vnto the sayde pageant, and
forlomuche as the noyse was greate by reason of
the ptease of people, so that she coulde scarce heare
the childe whiche did enterprete þ said pageant,
and her chariot was passed so farre forward that
she could not well view the personages repre-
senting the kynges and Queenes abouenamed: she
required to haue the mater opened vnto her, & what
they signified, with the ende of vnitie, and ground of
her name, according as is before exprested. For the
sight wherof, her grace caused her chariot to be re-
moued back, and yet hardly could she see, because þ
chil dren wer set somewhat with the iarthell in.

But after that her grace had vnderstode þ mea-
ning therof, she thynked the citie, praised þ fairenes
of the worke, and promised that she woulde doe her
whole endeuour for the continuall preseruacion of
concorde, as the pageant did emport.

The childe appointed in the standing abouenamed
to open the meaning of the said pageant, spake these
wordes vnto her grace.

The two princes that sit vnder one cloth of state,
The man in the redd rose, the woman in the white:
Henry the. vii. And Queene Elizabeth his mate,
By ring of marriage as man and wife vnite.

Both heires to both their bloodes, to Lancaster the kyng
The Queene to Yorke, in one the two howses did knir,
Of whom as heire to both, Henry the eyght did spring,
In whose seat his true heire thou quene Elisabeth dost sit
Therefore

of the Queenes maiestie.

Therefore as ciuill warre, and shed of blood did cease
When these two houses were vnitied into one
So now that farre shall it int, and quietne & encrease,
We trust, O noble Queene, thou wilt be cause alone.

The which also wer written in latin verses, and
both drawn in two tables vpon the forefront of
the side pageant as hereafter followeth.

Hii quos iungit idem solium quos annulus idem:

Hæc albente nitens, ille rubente Rosa:

Septimus Henricus Rex, Regina Elizabetha,

Scilicet Hæredes genti: vterq; suæ.

Hæc Eboracensis, Lancastrius ille dederunt

Connubio e, geminis quo foret vna domus.

Excipit hos hæres Henricus copula regum

Octauus, magni Regis imago potens

Regibus hinc succedis auis Regiq; parenti

Patris iusta hæres Elizabetha tui.

Sentences placed therein concer-
ning vnitie.

Nullæ concordēs animos vires domant.

Qui iuncti terrent, deiuncti timent.

Discordēs animi soluant, concordēs ligant.

Augentur parua pace, magna bella cadunt.

B.ii.

Coniuncta

The receiuing

*Coniunctæ manus fortius tollunt onus.
Regno pro mœnibus æneis ciuium concordia.
Qui diu pugnant diutius lugent.
Discidentes principes subditorum lues.
Princeps ad pacem natus non ad arma datur.
Filia concordie copia, neptis quies.
Dissentiens respublica hostibus patet.
Qui idem tenent, diutius tenent.
Regnum diuisum facile dissoluitur.
Ciuitas concors armis frustra tentatur.
Omnium gentium consensus firmat fidem &c.*

These verses and other pretie sentences were drawn in boide places of thys pageant, all tending to one ende that quietnes might be mainteyned, and all dissention displaced, and that by the Quenes maiestie, heire to agreement, and agreing in naine with her, which tofore had ioynded those houses, which had ben thoccalyon of much debate and ciuill warre within thys realme, as may appere to such as will searche cronicles, but be not to be touched in thys treatise only declating her graces passage through the citie, and what prouisy on the citie made therfore. And ere the Quenes maiestie came wythin hearing of thys pageant, she sent certaine as also at all the other pageauntes to require the people to be silent. For her maiestie was

was disposed to heare all that shoulde be sayde vnto her.

When the Queenes maiestie had hearde the chyldes oration, and vnderstoode the meanyng of the pageant at large, she marched forward toward Cornhill, alway receiued with lyke reioysing of the people, and there as her grace passed by the conduit which was curiously trimmed agaynst that tyme with ryche banners adourned, and a noyse of loude instrumentes vpon the top therof, she espyed the seconde pageant, and because she feared for the peoples noyse, that she shoulde not heare the child which dyd expounde the same, she enquired what that pageant was ere that she came to it. And there vnderstoode, that there was a chylde representing her maiesties person, placed in a seate of gouernement, supported by certayne vertues, which suppressed their contrarie vyces vnder their feete. and so forth, as in the description of the sayd pageant shall herafter appeare.

This pageant standynge in the nether ende of Cornhill, was extended from thone syde of the streete to the other, and in the same pageant was deuysed thre gates all open, and ouer the middle parte thereof was erected one chayre, or seate royal with clothe of estate to the same apperteynyng, wherein was placed a chylde representinge the Queenes highnesse, with consideracion had for place conuenient for a table whiche conteyned her name and tytle. And in a comely wreathe artifi-

The receiuing

cially and well deuised with perfite sight and vnder-
standing to the people. In the frōt of the same page it
was written the name and title thereof, whych is
The seate of worthe gouernance, whych seate was
made in such artificiall maner, as to the apperance
of the lookers on, the forparte semed to haue no
staye, and therfore of force was stayed by liuely
personages, which personages were in numbze
foure, standing and staieng the forefront of the
same seate royall, eche hauing his face to the Quene
and people, wherof euery one had a table to expresse
their effectes, which are vertues namely. Pure reli-
gion, Loue of subiectes, VVisdome and Iustice, which
did treade their contrarie vices vnder their teete,
that is to witte, Pure religion, did treade vppon
Superstition and Ignorance, Loue of subiectes, dyd
treade vpon Rebellion and insolencie, VVisdome
did treade vpon Follie and Vaine glorie, Iustice did
treade vpon Adulacion and Bribery. Eche of these
personages accordyng to their proper names and
properties had not onely their names in plaine and
perfit writing set vpon their bzeastes easely to be
read of all, but also euery of them was aptly and
properly apparellled, so that hys apparrell and name
did agre to expresse the same person, that in title he
represented. This part of the pageant was thus
appointed and furnished. The two sydes ouer the
two side portes had in them placed a noyse of in-
strumentes, whych immediatlye after the chyldes
speache gaue an heauenly melodie. Upon the top of
hyper-

of the Queenes maiestie.

Uppermost part of þ said pageant stode the armes of England royally portratured with þ proper beastes to upholde the same. One representing the Queenes highnes, sate in this seate crowned with an Imperiall crowne, and before her seate, was a convenient place appointed for one childe which did interpret and apply the said pageant as hereafter shalbe declared. Euerye boyde place was furnished with proper sentences commendynge the seate supported by vertues, and defacing the vices, to the viter extirpation of rebellion, and to euerlastynge continuance of quyetnes and peace. The Queenes maiestie appproching nyghe vnto this pageant thus beautified and furnished in all poyntes, caused her chariot to bee drawen nyghe thereunto, that her grace myght heare the chyldes oration, whiche was this.

While that religion true, shall ignorance suppress,
And with her weighty foote, breake superstitions head,
While love of subiectes, shall rebellion distresse
And with zeale to the prince, insolency down treade.

While iustice, can flattering tonges & bribery deface,
While follie & baynglorie to wisdom peld their handes:
So long shal gouernment, not swarne fro her right race
But wrong decayeth still, and rightwisenes by standes.

Now all thy subiectes hertes, O prince of peres fame
Do trust these vertues shall maincayn by thy thzone,
And vices be kept down still, the wicked put to shame,
That good w good may ioy, & naught w naught may mone

B.iii.

Which

The receiuing

Which verses were painted vpon the right syde of the same pageant, and the latin therof on the left side in an other table, which were these.

*Quæ subnixæ alte folio regina superbo est,
Effigiam sanctæ principis alma refert,
Quam civilis amor fulcit, sapientia firmat,
Iustitia illustrat, Relligioq; beat
Vana superstitio & crassæ ignorantia frontis
Pressæ sub pura relligione iacent.
Regis amor domat effrenos, animosq; rebelles
Iustus adulantes, Domuorosq; terit.
Cum regit imperium sapiens, sine luce sedebunt
Stultitia, atq; huius numen inanis honor.*

Beside these verses there wer placed in euery boorde some of the pageant both in Englishe and latin such sentences as aduanced the seate of gouernance vpholden by vertue. The grounde of thys pageant was, that like as by vertues (whych doe abundantly appere in her grace) the Queenes maiestie was established in the seate of gouernement: so she should sitte fast in the same so long, as she embraced vertue and helde vice vnder foote. For if vice once gotte vpon the head, it would put the seate of gouernement in peryll of falling. The Queenes maiestie when she had heard the childe and vnderstode the pageant at full, gaue the

of the Quenes maicstie

the citie also thanks there, and most graciouſſie promiſed her good endeauour for the maintenatince of the ſayde vertues, and ſuppreſſion of vyces, and ſo marched on till ſhe came againſte the great conduite in cheape, which was bewtiſhed with pictures and ſentences accoꝛdinglye againſt her graces coming thether.

Agaiſt Soper lanes ende was extended from thone ſide of the ſtreate to thother, a pageant which had three gates all open.ouer the middlemoſte wherof wer erected three ſeueral ſtages, whereon ſate eight childzen, as hereafter ſoloweth. On the vppermoſt one childe, on the middle three, on the loweſt .iiii. eche hauing the proper name of the bleſſing, that they did repreſent, wꝛitten in a Table and placed aboue their heades. In the forefront of this pageant before the childzen which did repreſent the bleſſinges, was a conuenient ſtanding caſt out for a chyldre to ſtande, which did expownd the ſayd pageant vnto the Quenes maieſtie, as was done in thother tofoze. Euerie of theſe childzen wer appointed & apparelled accoꝛding vnto the bleſſing which he did repreſent. And on the forepart of the ſayde pageant was wꝛitten in fayre letters the name of the ſaid pageant in this maner ſolowing.

The eight beatitudes expreſſed in the .v. chapter of the goſpel of, S, Mathew, applyed to our ſoueraigne Ladie Quene Elizabeth.

ouer the two ſyde portes was placed a noyes of instrumentes. And all boꝛde places in the pageant

C.i.

were

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were furnished with pretie sayings, comending and touching y^e meaning of the said pageant, which was the promises & blessings of almightie god made to his people. Before y^e the quenes highnes came vnto this pageant, she required y^e matter somewhat to be opened vnto her, y^e her grace might the better vnderstand, what should afterward by the child be sayd vnto her. Which so was, y^e the cite had there erected the pageant with. viii. children, representing theyght blessings touched in the. v. Chapter of S. Mathew. Wherof, euery one vpon iust considerations was applyed vnto her highnes, and that the people therby put her grace in mind, y^e as her good doinges before had geuen iust occasion, why that these blessings might fall vpon her, y^e so if her grace did continue in her goodnes as she had entred, she shoulde hope for the fruit of these promises due vnto them, y^e doe exercise themselves in the blessings, whiche her grace heard merueilous graciously, and required that the chariot myght be remoued towardes the pageant, that she might perceyue the chyldes woordes, which were these, the Quenes maiestie geuing most attentiu eare, and requiring that the peoples noyse might be stayde.

Thou hast been. viii. times blest, o quene of worthy fame
By mekenes of thy spirite, when care did thee besette
By mourning in thy griefe, by mildnes in thy blame
By hunger and by thyrt, and iustice couldst none gette.
By mercy shewed, not felt, by cleanes of thyne harte
By seeking peace alwayes, by persecucion wrong.
Therefore trust thou in god, since he hath helpt thy smart
That as his promys is, so he will make thee strong.

When

of the Quenes maiestie

When these woordes were spoken, all the people wished, that as the child had spoken, so god would strengthen her grace against all her aduersaries, whom y^e Quenes maiestie did most gently thanke for their so louing wishe. These verses wer painted on the left syde of the said pageant, and other in latten on thother syde, which wer these.

*Qui lugent hilares fient, qui mitia gestant
Pectora, multa soli iugera culta metent
Iustitiam esuriens sitiensue replebitur, ipsum.
Fas homini puro corde videre deum
Quē alterius miseret dominus miserebitur huius,
Pacificus quisquis, filius ille Dei est.
Propter iustitiam quisquis patietur habetq;
Demissam mentem, cælica regna capit.
Huic hominum generi terram, mare, sidera vouit
Omnipotens, horum quisque beatus erit.*

Besides these, euery voide place in y^e pageant was furnished with sentences touching the matter and ground of the said pageant. When all y^e was to be said in this pageant was ended, the Quenes maiestie passed on forward in Chepe syde.

At the standarde in Cheape which was dressed fayre agaynste the tyme, was placed a noyse of Trumpettes, with banners and other furniture. The Crosse lykecrosse was also made fayre and
C.ii. well

The receiuing

well trimmed. And neare vnto thesame, vppon the porche of Saint Peters church doze, stode the waites of the cite, which did geue a pleasant noyse with their instrumentes as the Quenes maiestie did passe by, whiche on euery syde cast her countenance, and wished well to all her most louing people. Sone after that her grace passed the croise, she had elpyed the pageant erected at the little conduit in cheape, and incontinent required to know what it nught signifye. And it was tolde her grace, that thre was placed Tyme. Tyme of she, and Tyme hath brought me hether. And so furth the hole matter was opened to her grace, as hereafter shalbe declared in the description of the pageant. But in the opening, when her grace vnderstode that the Byble in Englyshe shoulde be deliuered vnto her by Trueth, whiche was therein represented by a chyld: she thanked the cite for that gyft, and sayde that she woulde oftentimes reade ouer that booke, comaunding sir John Barrat, one of the knightes which helde vp her canapy, to goe before and to receiue the booke. But learning that it should be deliuered vnto her grace downe by a silken lace, she caused hym to staye, and so passed forward till she came agaynst the Aldermen in the hyghe ende of Cheape tofore the little conduite, where the companies of the cite ended, whiche beganne at Fanchurche and stode along the streates, one by another enclosed with rayles, hanged with clothes, and themselues well apparelled with manye ryche furre

of the Quenes maiestie.

furres, and their liuery whodes vppon their shoul-
ders in comely and semely maner, hauing before the
sondry persones well apparellled in silkes & chaines
of golde, as wyflers and garders of the sayd com-
panies, beside a number of riche hanginges, as well
of Tapistrie, Arras, clothes of golde, siluer, vel-
uet, damaske, Sattin, and other silkes plentifullye
hanged all the way as the Quenes highnes pas-
sed from the Towre through the citie. Out at the
windowes & penthouses of euery house, did hang a
number of ryche and costlye banners and stream-
ers, till her grace came to the vpper ende of
Cheape. And there by appoyntment, the right wor-
thyfull maister Ranulph Cholmeley Recorder of
the citie, presented to the Quenes maiestie a purse
of crumson sattin richely wrought with gold, wher-
in the citie gaue vnto the Quenes maiestie a thou-
sand markes in gold, as maister Recorder did de-
clare brieftly vnto the Quenes maiestie, whose
woordes tended to this ende, that the Lorde maior
his brethren, and comminaltie of the citie, to de-
clare their gladnes and good wille towards the
Quenes maiestie, dyd present her grace with that
golde, desyering her grace to continue theyr good
and gracious Quene, and not to esteeme the value
of the gift, but the mynd of the geuers. The Que-
nes maiestie with both her handes tooke the purse,
and aunswered to hym againe merueylous pithi-
lie, and so pithilie, that the standers by, as they em-
braced entierly her gracious aunswer, so they mer-

The receiuing

meruailed at þe cōwching therof, which was in woordes truly reported these. I thanke my lord maior, his brethern, & you all. And wheras your request is that I should continue your good ladie & quene, be ye ensured, that I wil be as good vnto you, as euer quene was to her people. No wille in me can lacke, neither doe I trust shall ther lacke any power. And perswade your selues, that for the safetie and quietnes of you all, I will not spare, if nede be to spend my blood, God thanke you all. Whiche aunswere of so noble an hearted pryncesse, if it moued a meruaylous shewe and reioysing, it is nothyng to be meruayled at, since both the heartines thereof was so wonderfull, and the woordes so toynly knytte. When her grace hadde thus aunswered the Recorder, she marched toward the little conduit, where was erected a pageaunt with square propozcion, standynge directlye before thesame conduit, with battlementes accordynglye. And in thesame pageaunt was aduainced two hylls or mountaynes of conuenient heyghte. The one of them being on the North syde of thesame pageaunt, was made cragged, barreyn, and stonye, in the whiche was erected one tree, artificiallye made, all withered and deadde, with braunches accordynglye. And vnder thesame tree at the foote thereof, satte one in homely and rude apparell cokedlye, and in mournyng maner, hauynge ouer hys headde in a table, wrytten in Laten and Englyshe, hys name, whiche was Ruinosa Republica, A decayed com-

of the *Queenes maiestie.*

ed common weale. And vppon thesame withered tree were fixed certayne Tables, wherein were written proper sentences, expressing the causes of the Decaie of a common weale. The other hylle on the South syde was made fayre, freshe, grene, and beawtifull, the grounde thercof full of flowres and beawtiz, and on thesame was erected also one tree very freshe and fayre, vnder the whiche, stood vprighte one freshe personage well apparaylled and appoynted, whose name also was written bothe in Englyshe and in Laten, whiche was, *Respublica bene instituta.* A flourishing common weale. And vppon thesame tree also, were fixed certayne Tables conteyning sentences, whiche expressed the causes of a flourishing common weale. In the muddle betwene the sayde hylles, was made artificiallye one hollowe place or caue, with doore and locke enclosed, oute of the whiche, a lyttle befoze the *Queenes* hyghnes commynge thither, issued one personage whose name was Tyme, apparaylled as an olde man with a Sythe in his hande, haupnge wynges artificiallye made, leadinge a personage of lesser stature then himselfe, whiche was synely and well apparaylled, all cladde in whyte silke, and directlye ouer her head was set her name and tytle in latin and Englyshe, *Temporis filia*, the Daughter of Tyme. Which two so appoynted, went forwarde, toward the South syde of the pageant. And on her brest was written her propre name, whiche was

Veritas.

The receiuing

Veritas. Trueth who helde a booke in her hande
vpon the which was writen, *verbum veritatis*, the
woorde of trueth. And out of the South syde of
the pageaunt, was cast a standynge for a childe
which should enterpryse the same pageant. Against
whom, when the Quenes maiestie came, he spake
vnto her grace these woordes.

This olde man with the sythe, olde father tyme they call,
And her his daughter Truth, which holdeth yonder boke
Whom he out of his rocke hath brought furth to vs all,
Fro whence this many yeres she durst not once out loke.
The ruthfull wight that sitteth vnder the barren tree,
Resembleth to vs the fourme, when comon weales decay
But when they be in state triumphant, you may see
By him in frethe attyre that sitteth vnder the baye.

Now sice y Time agai his daughter truth hath brought,
The trust I worthy quene, thou wilt this truth embrace
And sice thou vnderstandste the good estate and nought
we trust welth thou wilt plant, and barrennes displace.
But for to heale the soze, and cure that is not seene,
which thing y boke of truth doth teache in writting playn:
She doth present to thee the same, I worthy Quene,
For that, that wordes do fye, but writting doth remayn.

When the childe had thus ended his speache, he
reached his booke towardes the Quenes maiestie,
whiche a little before, Trueth had let downe vnto
him from the hill, whiche by sir Iohn Partrat was
receiued, and deliuered vnto the Quene. But she
as soone as she had receyued the booke, kist it,
and with both her handes held vp the same, and so
laid it vpon her brest, with great thanks to the ri-
tie ther

of the Queenes maiestie.

tie therfore. And so wēt forward toward's Paules
churtyard. The former matter whych was re-
herſed vnto the Queenes maiestie was written
in two tables, on either ſide the pageant eight ver-
ſes, and in the middeſt, theſe in latin.

*Ille, vides falcem læua qui ſuſtinet vncam,
Tempus is eſt, cui ſtat filia vera comes
Hanc pater ex eſa deductam rupe reponit
In lucem, quam non viderat ante diu
Qui ſedet a læua cultu male triſtis inepto
Quem duris creſcens cautibus orbis obit
Nos monet effigie, qua ſit reſpublica quando
Corruit, at contra quando beata viget
Ille docet iuuenis forma ſpectandus amictu
Scitus, et æterna laurea fronde virens.*

The ſentences written in latin and engliſhe vpon
both the trees, declaring the cauſes of both eſtates,
were theſe.

Cauſes of a ruinous common weale
are theſe.

*What of the feare of god Ciuill diſagrement.
Diſobedience to rulers. Flattring of princes.
Blindnes of guides. Vnmercifulnes in rulers
Briberie in maiſtrats Vnthākfulnes in ſubiects
Rebellion in ſubiectes.*

D.i.

Cau.

The receiuing

Causes of a flourishing common weale.

Feare of god.

Obedient subiectes.

A wise prince.

Louers of the cōmon weale

Learned rulers.

Vertue rewarded

Obedience to officers

Vice chastened.

The mater of this pageāt depēdeth of them y^e went befoze. For as the first Declared her grace to cōe out of y^e house of vnitie, y^e second y^e she is placed in y^e seat of gouernment staied with vertue to the suppressiō of vice, and therfoze in the thirde the eight blessings of almighty god might well be applyed vnto her: so this fourth now is, to put her grace in remembzance of the state of the common weale, which Time with Truth his doughter doth reuele, which Truth also her grace hath receiued, and therfoze cannot but be mercifull and carefūl for y^e good gouernmēt therof. From thence the Quenes maiestie passed towarde Paules churchyard, and whē she came ouer agāst Paules scole, a childe appointed by the scolemaster therof pronoūced a certein oratiō in latin, & certein verses which also wer there witten as foloweth.

*Philosophus ille diuinus Plato inter multa pre-
clare ac sapienter dicta, hoc posteris proditū reli-
quit, Rempub: illā felicissimā fore, cui princeps so-
phia studiosa, virtutibusq; ornata cōtigerit. Quem
si vere dixisse censeamus (vt quidē verissime) cur
non terra Britannica plauderet? cur non populus
gaudium*

of the Queenes maiestie.

gaudium atq; letitiam agitare? immo, cur nō hunc diem albo (quod aiunt) lapillo notaret? quo princeps talis nobis adest, qualem priores non viderūt, qualemq; posteritas haud facile cernere poterit, dotibus quū animi, tum corporis vndiq; felicissima. Casti quidem corporis dotes ita apertæ sunt, vt oratione non egeant. Animi vero tot tantæq;, vt ne verbis quidem exprimi possint. Hæc nempe Regibus summis orta, morum atq; animi nobilitate genus exuperat. Huius pectus Christi religionis amore flagrat. Hæc gentem Britannicam virtutibus illustrabit, clipeoq; iustitiæ teget. Hæc literis græcis et latinis eximia, ingenioq; prepollēs est. Hac imperante pietas vigebit, Anglia florebit, aurea secula redibunt. Vos igitur Angli tot commoda accepturi Elizabetham Reginam nostram celeberrimā ab ipso Christo huius regni imperio destinatam, honore debito prosequimini. Huius imperiis aīo libertissimo subditie stote, vosq; tali p̄cipe dignos prebete. Et quoniam pueri non viribus sed precib⁹ officiū prestare possūt, nos Alumni huius scholæ ab ipso Coletō olim Templi Paulini Decano, extractæ teneras palmas ad cælum tendentes Christum Opt: Maxi: precaturi sumus vt tuam celsitudinē annos Nestoreos summo cū honore Anglis imperitare faciat, matremq; pignorib⁹ charis beatā reddat. Amē.

D.ii.

Anglia

The receiuing.

Anglia nunc tandem plaudas, letare, resulta,
Presto iam vita est, praesidiumq; tibi
En tua spes venit tua gloria, lux, decus omne
Venit iam solidam quae tibi praestat opem.
Succurritq; tuis rebus quae pessum abiere.
Perdita quae fuerant haec reparare volet
Omnia flore bunt, redeunt nunc aurea secla.
In melius surgent quae cecidere bona.
Debes ergo illi totam te reddere fidam
Cuius in accessu commoda tot capies.
Salue igitur dicas, imo de pectore summo.
Elizabeth Regni non dubitanda salus,
Virgo venit, veniatq; optes comitata deinceps.
Pignoribus charis, laeta parens veniat
Hoc deus omnipotens ex alto donet olympo.
Qui caelum & terram condidit atq; regit.

Which the Queenes maiestie most attentiuely
harkened vnto. And when the childe had pronoun-
ced he did kisse the oration whi h he had there faire
writen in paper, and deliuered it vnto the Queenes
maiestie, which most gently receiued the same. And
when the Queenes maiestie had heard all y was
there offred to be spokē, the her grace marched to-
ward Ludgate where she was receiued with a
noyle of instrumentes, the forefront of y gate being
finelie trimmed vp against her maiesties coming.
From

From thence by the way as she went down toward
fletebrudge, one aboute her grace noted the ciues
charge, that there was no cost spared. Her grace
answered that she did well consyder the same, and
that it should be remembred. An honorable an-
swere, worthe a noble prince, which may comforte
all her subiectes, considering there can be no point
of gentlenes, or obedient loue shewed to warde her
grace, whych she doth not most tenderlie accepte,
and graciously waye. In this maner, the people
on euher side reioysing, her grace wente to-
warde, towarde the conduite in flectestrete,
where was the fift and last pageaunt erected in
forme folowing. From the conduite which was
bewittified with painting, vnto the Northside of the
strete, was erected a stage embattelled with foure
towers and in the same a square platte rising with
degrees, and vppon the vppermost degree was
placed a chaire, or seate royall, and behynde the
same seate in curious and artificiall maner, was
erected a tree of reasonable height and so farre ad-
uanced about the seate as it did well and semelye
shadow the same, without endomaging the syght
of any part of the pageant, and the same tree was
bewittified with leaues as greene as arte could de-
uise being of a conuenient greaings and coteining
therupon the fruite of the date, and on the toppe of
the same tree in a table was set the name thereof
which was A palme tree, and in the aforesaide seate
or chaire was placed a semelye and mete personage

The receiuing

richlie apparelled in parliament robes, with a sceptre in her hand, as a Quene crowned with an open crowne, whose name and title was in a table fixed ouer her head, in this sort. Debora the iudge and restorer of the house of Israel. Iudic. 4. and the other degrees on either side were furnished with. vi. personages, two representing the nobilitie, two the clergie, & two the cominaltye. And befoze these personages was writen in a table Debora with her estates consulting for the good gouernement of Israel. At the feete of these and the lowest part of the pageant was ordeined a conuenient come for a childe to open the meaning of the pageant. When the Quenes maiestie drew nere vnto this pageant, and perceiued, as in the other, the childe readie to speake, her grace required silēce, and commaunded her chariot to be remoued nigher, that she myght plainlie heare the childe speake, whych said as hereafter foloweth).

Jaben of Canaan king had long by force of armes
Oppress the Israelites, which for gods people went
But god mindfng at last for to redresse their harmes,
The worthy Deboza as iudge among them sent.

In war she, through gods aide, did put her foes to flight,
And with the dint of sworde the bande of bondage bcast.
In peace she, through gods aide, did alway mainteine
And iudged Israel till fourty yeres were past. (right

A worthie president, O worthie Queene, thou hast,
A worthie woman iudge, a woman sent for state.
And that the like to vs endure alway thou maist
Thy louing subiectes wil w true hearts & tonges prae.
which

of the Queenes maiestie.

Which verses were written vpon the pageant, and
thesame in latin also.

*Quando dei populum, Canaan rex pressit Iaben,
Mittitur a magno Debora magna deo:
Quæ populum eriperet, sanctum seruaret Iudan,
Milite quæ patrio frangeret hostis opes.
Hæc domino mandante deo lectissima fecit
Fæmina, et aduersos contudit ense viros
Hæc quater denos populum correxerat annos
Iudicio, bello strenua, pace grauis.
Sic, O sic populum belloq. et pace gubernas,
Debora sis Anglis Elizabetha tuis.*

The boide places of the pageant were filled with
pretie sentences concerning the same matter. Thys
ground of this last pageant was, y^e forsomuch as the
next pageant before had set before her graces eyes
the flourishing & desolate states of a common weale,
she might by this be put in remembrance to consult for
the worthy government of her people, considering
god oft times sent women nobly to rule among men,
as Debora whych governed Israell in peas the
space of .xl. yeres: & that it behoueth both men & wo-
men so ruling to vse aduise of good counsell. When y^e
Queenes maiestie had passed this pageant, she mar-
ched toward Tēple barre. But at S. Dunstons
church where y^e children of thospitall wer appointed
to stand with their gouernours, her grace perceiuing

D. lvi.

a childe

The receiuing

a childe offered to make an ozacion vnto her, stayed her chariot, and did caste vp her eyes to heauen, as who should saye, I here see thys mercyfull worke towarde the pooze whom I muste in the middest of my royaltie nedes remembre, and so turned her face towarde the childe, whych in latin pronounced an ozacion to this effecte, that after the Queenes hyghnes had passed through the citie and had sene so sumptuous, rich, and notable spectacles of the citiezengs which declared their most hartie receiuing and ioyous welcomming of her grace into the same: thys one spectacle yet rested and remained, which was the euerlasting spectacle of mercy vnto the pooze members of almighty God, furthered by that famous and most noble prince king Henry the eight, her graces father, erected by the citie of London, and aduanced by the most godly vertuous and gracious prince kyng Edward the. vi. her graces dere and louing brother doubting nothing of the mercy of the Queenes most gracious clemencie by the which they may not onely be releued and helped, but also stayed and defended, & therfore incessantly they would pray and crie vnto almighty God for the long life and raigne of her highnes with most prosperous victoꝝ against her enemies.

The childe after he had ended his ozacion, kissed the paper wherein the same was written, and reached it to the Queenes maiestie which receiued it
graci

gracioulye both with wordes & countenance, de-
claring her gracious mynde towarde theyr reliefe.
From thence her grace came to Temple barre,
which was dzedd synhelve with the two ymages of
Gotmagot the Albione, and Corineus the Briton,
two grates bigge in stature iurished accordingly,
which held in their hādes euē aboue y gate, a table,
wherin was writen in latin verses, the effect of all the
pageantes which the cite befoze had erected, which
verses wer these.

*Ecce sub aspectu iam contemplaberis vno.
O princeps populi sola columna tui.
Quicquid in immensa passim perspexeris vrbe
Quæ cepere omnes vnus hic arcus habet:
Primis te solro regni donauit auiti,
Hæres quippe tui vera parentis eras.
Suppressis viliis, domina virtute, Secundus
Firmanit sedem regia virgo tuam.
Tertius ex omni posuit te parte beatam
Si, qua cepisti pergere velle, velis
Quarto quid verum, respublica lapsa, quid esset
Quæ florens staret te docuere tui.
Quinto magna loco monuit te Dabora, missa
Cælitus in regni gaudia longa tui.
Perge ergo regina, tuæ spes vnica gentis,
Hæc postrema vrbis suscipe vota tuæ.*

The receiuing

Vine diu, regnaq; diu, virtutibus orna
Rem patriam, et populi spem tueare tui.
Sic o sic petitur calum Sic itur in astra
Hoc virtutis opus, cætera mortis erunt.

Which verses wer also written in Englishe meter in a litle table as hereafter foloweth.

Behold here in one view, thou mayst see all that playne.
O princeesse to this thy people the onely stay:
What eke where thou hast seen in this wide town, agal
This one arche whatsoeuer the rest conteynd, doth say.
The first arche as true heye vnto thy father dere,
Did set thee in the throne where thy graund father satte,
The second did confirme thy seate as princeesse here,
Vertues now bearing swaye, and byces bet down flatte.
The thirde, if that thou wouldest goe on as thou began,
Declared thee to be blessed on euery syde,
The fourth did open Trueth, and also taught thee whan
The commoweale stode well, & when it did thence slide.
The fifth as Deboza declared thee to be sent
From heauen, a long comfort to vs thy subiectes all,
Therefore goe on O Queene, on whom our hope is bent,
And take with thee this wishe of thy town as finall.
Live long, and as long raygne, adourning thy countrie
With vertues, and mayntayne thy peoples hope of thee,
For thus, thus heaut is won, thus must y pearce y saye,
This is by vertue wrought, all other must neuer dye.

On the South side was appoynted by the citie a
noyle of singing children, & one child richely attyzed
as a Poet, which gaue the quenes maiestie her fare
well in the name of the hole citie, by these wordes.

As at thyne entraunce first, O prince of high renowne,
Thou

of the Queenes maiestie.

Thou wast prestred with tonges & heartes for thy sayre,
So now sith thou must needs depart out of this towne,
This citie sendeth thee firme hope and earnest prayer.

For all men hope in thee, that all vertues shall reygne,
For all men hope that thou, none errour wilt support,
For all men hope that thou wilt trueth restore agayne,
And mend that is amisse, to all good mennes comfort.

And for this hope they pray, thou mayst continue long,
Our Quene amongst vs here, all vyce for to supplant,
And for this hope they pray, y God may make the stragg,
As by his grace puissant, so in his trueth constant.

Farewell O worthy Quene, and as our hope is sure,
That into errors place, thou wilt now trueth restore,
So trust we y thou wilt our soueraigne Queene endure,
And loyng Lady stand, from hence forth euermore.

Whyle these woozdes were in saying, and cer-
teine wishes therein repeted for maintenaunce of
trueth and rooting out of errour, she now and then
helde vp her handes to heauenwarde and willed the
people to say. Amen.

When the childe had ended, she said, be ye well
assured, I will stande your good quene. At whiche
saying her grace departed forth through temple barre
towarde Westminiter, with no lesse shouryng and
crying of the people, then she entered the citie with a
noyse of ordinance whiche the towre shot of at her
graces entraunce first into towre streete.

The childes saying was also in latin verses wyrt-
ten in a table which was hanged vp there.

*O Regina potens, Cum primā vrbem ingredereris,
Dona tibi, linguas, fidaq; corda dedit.*

E.ii.

Disce

The receiuing

Discedenti etiam tibi nunc duo munera mittit,
Omina plena spei, vota q; plena precum.
Quippe tuis spes est, in te quod prouida virtus
Rexerit, errori nec locus ullus erit.
Quippe tuis spes est, quod tu verum omne reduces
Solatura bonas, dum mala tollis, opes
Hac spe freti orant, longum vt Regina gubernes,
Et regni excindas, crimina cuncta tui.
Hac spe freti orant, diuina vt gratia fortem,
Et veræ fidei te velit esse basin.
Iam Regina vale, et sicut nos spes tenet vna,
Quod vero inducto, perditus error erit.
Sic quoq; speramus quod eris Regina benigna
Nobis per regni tempora longa tui

Thus the Queenes hyghnesse passed through
the citie, whiche without any forreyne persone, of
it selfe beautified it selfe, and receyued her grace
at all places as hath been before mencioned, with
most tender obedience and loue, due to so gracious
a quene and soueraigne ladie. And her grace lyke-
wise of her side in all her graces passage shewed her
selfe generally an ymage of a woorthye Ladie and
Gouernour, but privately these especiall poyntes
wer noted in her grace, as sygnes of a most prince-
lyke courage, whereby her louing subiectes maye
ground a sure hope for the rest of her gracious do-
inges hereafter.

¶ Certeyne

Certain notes of the quenes maiesties great mercie, clemencie, and wisdom vsed in this passage

Aboute the nether ende of Coznehyl toward Cheape, one of the knightes about her grace had espyed an auncient citizen, whiche wepte, and turned his head backe, and therewith said this gentleman, yonder is an Alderman (for so he treated hym) whiche wepeth & turneth his face backward. How may it be interpreted that he so doth, for sorowe, or for gladnes? The quenes maiestie heard hym, and said, I warrant you it is for gladnes. A gracious interpretation of a noble courage, which would turne the doubtfull to the best. And yet it was well known that as her grace did confirme the same, the parties cheare was moued for verie pure gladnes for the sight of her maiesties person, at y beholding whereof, he toke such comfort, that with teares he expressed the same.

In Cheape side her grace smiled, and being thereof demaunded the cause, answered, for that she had heard one say, Remember old king Henry the eighth. A naturall child, which at the very remembrance of her fathers name toke so great a ioy, y all men may well thinke, that as she reioysed at his name whom this realme doth hold of so woorthie memorie: so in her doinges she will resemble the same.

When the cities charge withoute partialitie and onely the citie was mentioned vnto her grace, she saide it shoulde not be forgotten. Whiche saying myght moue all Englishmen heartelye to shewe

The receiuing

Due obedience and entiernes, to their so good a Queene which will in no poynt forgeat any parcell of Duetie louingly shewed vnto her.

The answer which her grace made vnto maister Retorder of London, as the hearers know it to be true, and with melting heartes heard the same: so may the reader thereto conceiue what kinde of stomacke and courage pronounced the same.

What moze famous thing doe we reade in auncient histories of olde tyme, then that mightye prynces haue gentlye receyued presentes offered them by base and lowe personages. If that be to be wondzed at (as it is passingly) let me be any writer that in any one princes lyfe is able to recounte so manye presidentes of this vertue, as her grace shewed in yone passage through the cite. How manye nosegayes did her grace receiue at pooze womens handes: How oft times stayed she her chariot, when she sawe any simple body offer to speake to her grace: A brāche of Rosemary geuen to her grace with a supplicatiō by a pooze woman about flete bridge, was seen in her chariot til her grace came to westminster, not without the merueylous wondzing of such as knew the presenter, and noted the Queenes most gracious receiuing and keeping the same.

What hope the pooze and nedymay looke for at her graces hande, she as in all her iourney continuallye, so in her harkenynge to the pooze chyliden of Chyestes hospitall with eyes cast vp into heauen, did fullye declare, as that neither the welthier estate

tate could stande without consideration had to the pouertie, neither the pouertie be duelye considered, vnles they were remembred, as commended to vs by goddes owne mouth.

As at her first enterance she as it were declared, her selfe prepared to passe through a citie that most entirely loued her, so she at her last departing, as it were, bownde her selfe by promes to continue good Ladie and gouernoz vnto that citie whiche by outward declaracion did open their loue, to their so louing and noble prince in such wyse, as she her selfe wondered therat.

But because princes be set in their seate by gods appoynting and therfore they must first and chiefly tender the glozy of him, from whom their glozy issueth, it is to be noted in her grace, that tosomuch as god hath so wonderfully placed her in the seate of gouernment ouer this realme, she in all dounes doth shew her selfe most myndfull of his goodnes and mercie shewed vnto her, & amongst all other, two principall sygnes thereof were noted in this passage. First in the Towre, where her grace before she entred her chariot, lifted vp her eyes to heauen and sayd.

O Lord, almighty and everlasting God, I geue thee most hearty thākes that thou hast been so mercifull vnto me as to spare me to beholde this ioyfull daye. And I acknowledge that thou hast dealt as wonderfully & as mercifully with me, as thou didst

E.iii.

with

The receiuing

with thy true and faithfull seruant Daniel thy prophete whom thou deliueredst out of the denne from the crueltie of the gredy and rageing Lyons: euen so was I ouerwhelmed, and only by the deliuered. To thee therfore onely be thanks, honoz, & prayse, for ever. Amen.

The second was the receiuing of the Byble at the little conduit in cheape. For when her grace had learned that the Byble in Englishe should there be offered, she thanked the citie therfore, promysed the reading thereof most diligentely, and incontinent commaunded, that it should be brought. At the receit wherof, how reuerently did she with both her handes take it, kisse it, & lay it vpon her breast to the great comfort of the lookers on. God will undoubtedly preferue so worthy a prince, which at his honoz so reuerently taketh her beginning. For this saying is true, and written in the booke of Truth he that first seeketh the kingdome of God, shall haue all other thinges cast vnto him.

Now therfore all English hertes, and her naturall people must nedes praise Gods mercy, which hath sent them so worthy a prince, and pray for her graces long continuance amongst vs.

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